

well-known agitation for the abolition of church rates, referring to which, the *Times* remarked that "had his death happened some thirty or forty years ago a popular hero would have passed away, but he had lived to be almost forgotten, reposing as he had done for nearly thirty years on his laurels."

He died March 21, 1881, after two months' illness, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on November 8, 1867.

WILLIAM HENRY HENNAH was born at Dalston in 1848, and was educated at private schools. He entered King's College, London, in 1871. His profession was that of a schoolmaster. Much of his spare time was devoted to astronomy, and, as he possessed a good telescope he was enabled to interest his friends in the subject, upon which also he lectured. After an acute attack of rheumatic fever, which lasted only ten days, he died on September 25, 1881.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on May 9, 1873.

THOMAS HOPKIRK was born in London on August 16, 1819. His father, who had seen service in both the Royal and Merchant Navies, wished his son to follow a naval career, and he was accordingly placed under Mr. Riddle, as tutor, from whom he acquired the knowledge of mathematics that he afterwards found so useful to him. He spent two or three years at sea, but soon acquired a dislike for a nautical life and settled down at home as a mathematical tutor. His principal occupation for many years was the preparation of youths for all branches of the military service, but chiefly for the Artillery and Engineers. As a tutor he was very successful, and his reputation was well established. Almost worn out by hard work, he retired from his professional labours in 1861, at the early age of 42, and spent several years in foreign travel. He died, after a prolonged illness, at Norwood, on March 26, 1881. His death was hastened by an accidental fall, which induced paralysis.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on December 14, 1849.

HENRY WILLIAM JEANS was born at Portsea in 1804. He left school at the early age of thirteen, and was articled to a solicitor in that town. In 1824 the late Dr. Inman, of the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, appointed him to take charge of the chronometers in the Observatory at the Dockyard; and a few years afterwards he was made assistant-master in the College. When the College was abolished in 1837 he proceeded to Cambridge, and entered as a pensioner at St. John's College. In the College examination in 1838 he was placed in the first class. Shortly afterwards the College at Portsmouth was re-established,

and Mr. Jeans' services were required, so that he left Cambridge without taking a degree. During part of the time he was at Cambridge, he had to examine the officers in mathematics, and this necessitated a journey to Portsmouth every month. He was afterwards appointed mathematical master in the College at Portsmouth, and held this post till 1866, when he retired to Langstone House, near Havant, where he resided till his death. For some time he was mathematical master in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and he was an examiner of merchant officers in nautical astronomy under the Trinity Board. At Langstone he built and endowed a small chapel, which is now connected with the Rectory at Havant. He died on March 23, 1881.

He was the author of the following works, which were chiefly intended for the use of naval students:—(1) *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*. Two Parts, Portsea, 1842. A second edition appeared in 1847–8, and a sixth edition of Part I. in 1873. (2) *Problems in Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation* (1849). (3) *The Theory of Nautical Astronomy and Navigation* (1853). New editions appeared of Part I. in 1870, and of Part II. in 1868. (4) *Handbook of the Stars*, of which the third edition appeared in 1868.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society on March 13, 1840.

CONRAD HUME PINCHES was born in January 1820, and was the son of Mr. William Pinches, who, for more than forty years, conducted a school in Ball Alley, Lombard Street. The enthusiastic devotion to his work which the father displayed communicated itself to his sons, three of whom—Dr. C. H. Pinches, Mr. William Pinches, and Mr. Edward E. Pinches—entered the scholastic profession, and were at one time simultaneously at the head of three schools in different parts of London, containing in the aggregate more than 400 pupils.

Dr. C. H. Pinches was educated at his father's school, which he left in 1836; and in 1838 he was junior master in a school at Pentonville. In 1840 he became one of the assistant masters in the Clapham Grammar School, at the head of which was the Rev. Charles Pritchard, now Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford. To his connection with this school Dr. Pinches always attributed much of his success, and a warm and intimate friendship sprang up between him and Mr. Pritchard which was broken only by death.

At the end of 1843 Dr. Pinches, acting on the advice of Mr. Pritchard, began work as a schoolmaster on his own account, taking possession of Clarendon House, Kennington Road, at that time a small school containing about twenty boys. The school rapidly increased, and new class- and lecture-rooms, and a laboratory, &c., were built. Dr. Pinches continued to conduct this school with great success till his retirement in 1871. The school was generally full, and contained sometimes over 150